

Quality Starts With the Clone

Introducing the new Agilent-developed clone for CD10
(DAK-CD10) in our lymphoma antibody offering

Subclassification of lymphoma is critical for management and treatment decisions,
and IHC is an important tool for lymphoma classification.

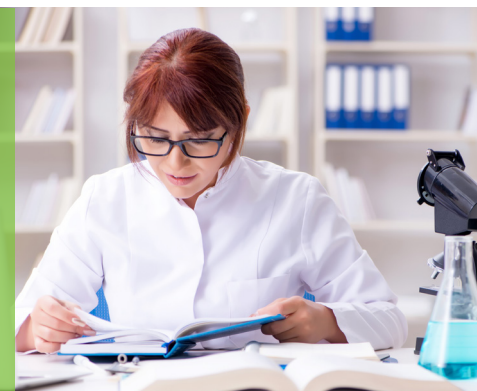


Agilent

Trusted Answers

Is Your Clone Fit for Purpose?

Using the right clone is key for the right diagnosis



Is your clone fit for purpose?

Quality of the immunohistochemical stain starts with the clone. The clones used in Agilent antibody products for use as an aid in lymphoma classification have a proven track record and are widely accepted¹. They show high performance in EQA schemes, especially when used in our FLEX RTU format¹.

Data from the internationally renowned EQA scheme NordiQC¹ confirms the high quality and acceptance of the clones in Agilent's antibody.

FLEX RTU concept

Agilent has an extensive range of FLEX Ready-to-Use (RTU) antibodies. For more information on our FLEX RTU concept and why it performs so well, see this link.

explore.agilent.com/PrimaryAntibodies



Table 1. NordiQC performance (2018-2020) of clones in Agilent products used in lymphoma classification.

NordiQC run	Number of labs participating	Lymphoma marker	Clone in Agilent products	Labs using the same clone	Labs using FLEX RTUs	Pass rate for FLEX RTU	Overall pass rate, all participants
Run 59	295 labs	CD10	56C6	70% of labs	26% of labs	96%	79%
Run 59	296 labs	CD45	2B11 + PD7/26	76% of labs	25% of labs	99%	94%
Run 58	259 labs	MUM1	MUMp1	66% of labs	29% of labs	96%	73%
Run 57	319 labs	BCL2	124	73% of labs	43% of labs	92%	89%
Run 55	279 labs	BCL6	PG-B6p	32% of labs	21% of labs	95%	77%
Run 54	262 labs	CD8	C8/144B	55% of labs	24% of labs	97%	65%
Run 53	198 labs	BSAP (PAX5)	DAK-PAX5	37% of labs	25% of labs	98%	86%
Run 52	225 labs	TdT	EP266	33% of labs	24% of labs	96%	82%

New DAK-CD10 clone builds on our history of high-performing clones for lymphoma classification

Agilent has developed a new CD10 clone (DAK-CD10) for use in immunohistochemistry with high specificity and a distinct membrane staining to support interpretation. The antibody targets the extracellular domain of CD10, similar to the current 56C6 benchmark clone, and has been validated against that clone. The staining performance was developed with input from NordiQC.

The clone is available in FLEX RTU format for both Dako Omnis and Autostainer Link 48.

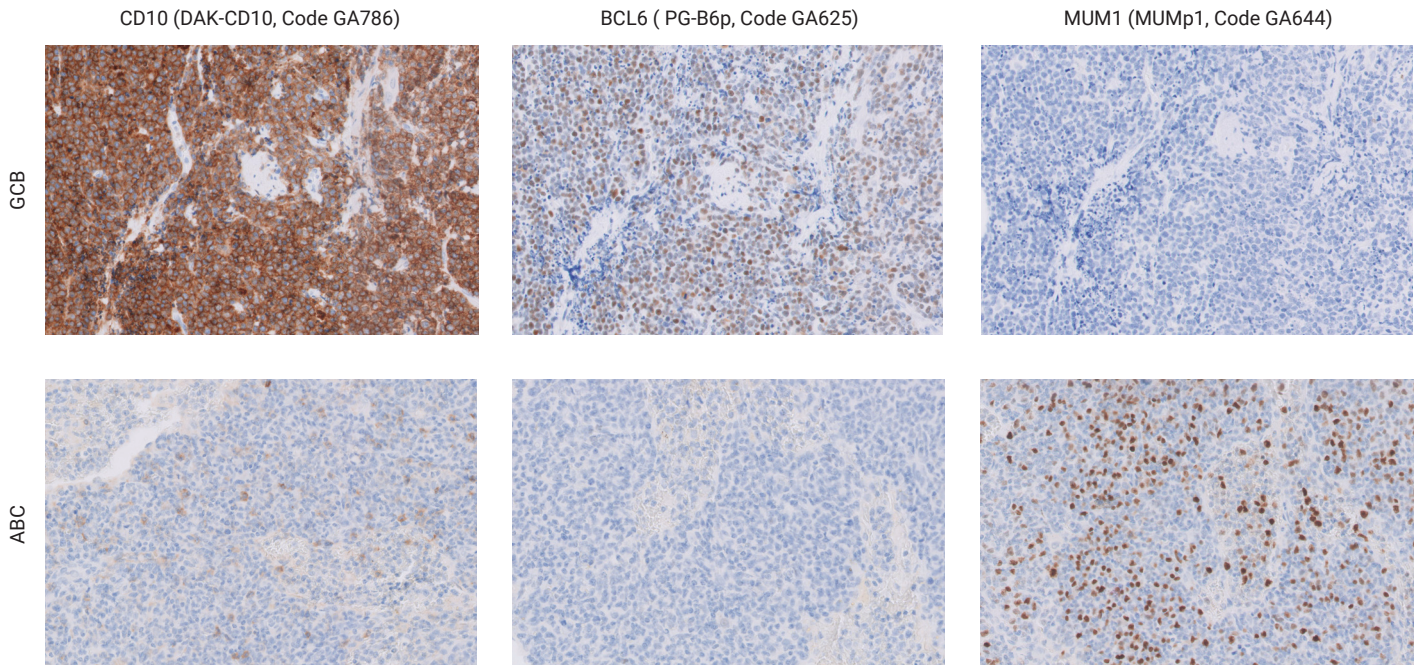


Figure 1. Staining reaction of CD10 (DAK-CD10), BCL6 Protein (PG-B6p) and MUM1 Protein (MUM1p) on diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) (germinal center B cell-like (GCB)) (top row) and non-GCB or activated B-cell (ABC) type (bottom row). DLBCL, GCB subtype (top row). The majority of the neoplastic cells show a strong membranous staining reaction with CD10. The vast majority of the neoplastic cells show a nuclear staining reaction with BCL6 Protein. The neoplastic cells are negative for MUM1 Protein. DLBCL, non-GCB subtype or activated B-cell type (ABC) (bottom row). The neoplastic cells are negative for CD10 and BCL6 Protein and only scattered benign lymphocytes are stained with CD10. A proportion of neoplastic cells show a moderate to strong nuclear staining reaction for MUM1 Protein.

The new DAK-CD10 is intended for use in diffuse large B-cell lymphoma classification

Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) can be classified into germinal center B-cell like (GCB) and activated B-cell-like (ABC). This classification was made mandatory by WHO in 2016² as the classification may affect the therapy decision². The most widely used IHC algorithm for DLBCL subclassification is the Hans algorithm³, which is based on the staining of the three markers CD10, BCL6 and MUM1.

Agilent has high-performing antibodies for the three markers used in the Hans algorithm including our new DAK-CD10 clone (see Table 1 and examples of staining in Figure 1).

Patient case management

Agilent's Solutions are designed for patient case management, see how Agilent may help you improve your workflow with patient case management.

[agilent.com/en/product/services/pathology-laboratory-workflow/real-life-stories](https://www.agilent.com/en/product/services/pathology-laboratory-workflow/real-life-stories)



We have an extensive offering of antibodies for use in lymphoma classification

Table 2. Overview of Agilent's primary antibodies for use in lymphoma classification.

Target	Species	Clone	Dako Omnis FLEX RTU	Autostainer Link 48 FLEX RTU	Concentrate
B-Cell-Specific Activator Protein	Mouse mAb	DAK-Pax5	GA650	IR650	M7307
BCL2 Oncoprotein	Mouse mAb	124		IR614	M0887
BCL6 Protein	Mouse mAb	PG-B6p	GA625	IR625	M7211
CD1a	Mouse mAb	O10		IR069	M3571
CD2	Mouse mAb	AB75	GA651	IR651	
CD3	Mouse mAb	F7.2.38			M7254
CD3	Rabbit pAb	Polyclonal	GA503	IR503	A0452
CD4	Mouse mAb	4B12		IR649	M7310
CD5	Mouse mAb	4C7		IR082	M3641
CD7	Mouse mAb	CBC.37	GA643	IR643	M7255
CD8	Mouse mAb	C8/144B	GA623	IR623	M7103
CD10	Mouse mAb	56C6	GA648	IR648	
CD10	Mouse mAb	DAK-CD10	GA786	IR786	
CD15	Mouse mAb	Carb-3	GA062	IR062	M3631
CD19	Mouse mAb	LE-CD19	GA656	IR656	M7296
CD20cy	Mouse mAb	L26	GA604	IR604	M0755
CD21	Mouse mAb	1F8		IR608	M0784
CD23	Mouse mAb	DAK-CD23	GA781	IR781	M7312
CD30	Mouse mAb	Ber-H2	GA602	IR602	M0751
CD43	Mouse mAb	DF-T1	GA636	IR636	M0786
CD45, Leucocyte Common Antigen	Mouse mAb	2B11 + PD7/26	GA751	IR751	M0701
CD45R0	Mouse mAb	UCHL1			M0742
CD56	Mouse mAb	123C3		IR628	M7304
CD57	Mouse mAb	TB01	GA647	IR647	M7271
CD79a	Mouse mAb	JCB117	GA621	IR621	M7050
CD138	Mouse mAb	MI15	GA642	IR642	M7228
CD246, ALK Protein	Mouse mAb	ALK1	GA641	IR641	M7195
Cyclin D1	Rabbit pAb	EP12	GA083	IR083	M3642
Granzyme B	Mouse mAb	GrB-7			M7235
IgA, Specific for Alpha-Chains, Ig fraction	Rabbit pAb	Polyclonal	GA510	IR510	A0262
IgG, Specific for Gamma-Chains, Ig fraction	Rabbit pAb	Polyclonal	GA512	IR512	A0423
IgM, Specific for Mu-Chains, Ig fraction	Rabbit pAb	Polyclonal	GA513	IR513	A0425
Kappa Light Chains, Ig fraction	Rabbit pAb	Polyclonal	GA506	IR506	A0191
Lambda Light Chains, Ig fraction	Rabbit pAb	Polyclonal	GA507	IR507	A0193
Leukaemia, Hairy Cell	Mouse mAb	DBA.44			M0880
MUM1 Protein	Mouse mAb	MUM1p	GA644	IR644	M7259
Terminal Deoxynucleotidyl Transferase (TdT)	Rabbit mAb	EP266		IR093	M3651

References

1. Data from 2018-20 NordiQC assessments. www.nordiqc.org/epitope.php. Last accessed 01 March, 2021.
2. Swerdlow SH, Campo E, Pileri SA, et al. The 2016 revision of the World Health Organization classification of lymphoid neoplasms. *Blood*. 2016 127 (20): 2375–90.
3. Hans CP, Weisenburger DD, Greiner TC, et al. Confirmation of the molecular classification of diffuse large B-cell lymphoma by immunohistochemistry using a tissue microarray. *Blood* 2004;103(1):275–282.

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This information is subject to change without notice.